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CLOSED SHELF

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives Puerto Rican Independence Movement Del.

PYONGYANG, Jan. 6 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received on Jan. 5 Carlos Padilla Rodriguez, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary in charge of International Affairs of the Puerto Rican Independence Movement and its representative, now on a visit to Korea.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Kim Dong Kyoo, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Cites Members and Commanders Of Red Worker-Peasant Militia

—On 10th Birthday of Red Worker-Peasant Militia—

PYONGYANG, Jan. 14 (KCNA)—On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, a revolutionary armed force of our Party, inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, cited Choi Yung Chun and 107 other members and commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia who exemplarily carried out the tasks assigned to them by displaying all their wisdom and creative activeness in the struggle for firmly building up the ranks of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and intensifying the combat and political training, upholding the military policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also decided to award, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, orders and medals of the Republic to 1,237 members and commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia who exemplarily carried out their revolutionary tasks and performed meritorious services in the work for strengthening and developing the Red Worker-Peasant Militia units into a revolutionary armed force, each of whose men is a match for a hundred foes, holding high the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that "...the entire people, holding arms in one hand and hammer or sickle in the other, should reliably safeguard our socialist motherland and continue to build socialism successfully" and the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Grand ceremonies were held yesterday in Pyongyang and provincial seats for conveying letters of commendation from the Premier of the Cabinet and awarding orders and medals of the Republic.

The citation is one more manifestation of the deep trust of the respected and beloved Leader in the members and commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and his solicitude to them.

The members and commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia who received citations amid boundless joy and emotion unanimously confirmed the determination to arm themselves more firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and become lifeguards and death-defying corps defending with their lives Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, learning from the boundless loyalty and indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who carried out the orders of the Leader to the end no matter what the risk.

Regarding it as the greatest honour and happiness to fight devoting their youth and lives along the one road of the revolution, the one road of victory and glory, indicated by the Leader, they firmly resolved in their hearts to live up to the solicitude and trust of the Leader, higher than the sky and deeper than the sea, by thoroughly implementing the revolutionary line of our Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, put forth by the Leader, more solidly building up the combat capacity of each matching a hundred foes upholding the military line of the Party, defending the socialist fatherland like an impregnable fortress and making firm preparations to the full for bringing earlier the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland.

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PYONGYANG, Jan. 14 (KCNA)—On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country sent yesterday gifts with sincerity to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and founder of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, a revolutionary armed force of our Party, who always leads our people, People's Army and Red Worker-Peasant Militia to victory and glory.

The gifts include a big relief work showing the glorious path of victory traversed by the Red Worker-Peasant Militia under the wise guidance of the great Leader and a folding-screen bearing a letter of pledge, inscribed in gold letters, from the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen throughout the country to Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Exchanges New Year Greetings With Foreign Leaders

Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged telegrams of New Year's greetings with the following leaders of foreign countries, seeing in the New Year 1969:

* **Faisal Ibn Abdal Aziz Ibn Saud**, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;
* **Sangoule Lamizana**, President of the Republic of Upper Volta;
* **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea;
* **Kunisuke Nagano**, President, and **Masaharu Hatanaka**, Representative Director, of the Japan-Korea Association;
* **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal.

* * *

Marshal Kim Il Sung also exchanged New Year's cards with **Noureddin Attassi**, Head of the State of the Syrian Arab Republic, and Archbishop **Makarios**, President of the Republic of Cyprus.

Telegrams of Greetings

Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received telegrams of greetings from the following leaders of foreign countries and public figures of mass organizations and friendship organizations of a number of countries on the occasion of the New Year 1969:

* **Amilcar Cabral**, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands;
* **Kajimir Mubakira**, vice-Chairman of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L);
* **Mohamed Ali Rifaat**, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Cooperation;
* **D.B.S. Jambiille**, Permanent Secretary of the All-African Trade Union Federation;
* **U Hla Kyaw**, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma;
* **Thakin Lwin**, General Secretary of the Burmese Council for World Peace;
* **U Aung Lwin**, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association;
* **Hamid Said**, Chairman of the National Union of Students of the Republic of Iraq;
* **R.K. Aggarwal**, Secretary of the Indo-Korean Cultural Society;
* **H.M.P. Mohideen**, General Secretary of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association;
* The Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association;
* The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization of Pakistan;
* **Andreas Jet Shifanga**, Representative of the Southwest African Peoples' Organization in Cairo;
* **Stepon Paridenyaruwa**, Representative of the African Peoples' Union of Zimbabwe in Dar-Es-Salaam;
* The Supreme Command of the Liberation People's Front of the Occupied Arabs Gulf;
* **Victor El Maekino**, Representative of the Pan-African Congress of Azania in Cairo.

CLOSED SHELF

Coal Height of 7-Year Plan Scaled Thanks to Wise Guidance of Leader

Congratulatory Message Sent to Coal Workers

The coal industry of the DPRK successfully scaled on Dec. 31 the coal height of the Seven-Year National Economy Plan set forth by the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, coming first in capturing one of the heights of the plan, KCNA reports said.

During the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the coal output grew 2.5 times.

In this period the number of modern hewing machines and installations increased more than three times and almost all work was mechanized, and the ranks of technicians and specialists in this domain swelled four times.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put forth a correct line for developing large-scale collieries and medium and small ones in parallel, pushing geological survey ahead of other work, strengthening technical innovation and actively pushing ahead with scientific research for the speedy development of the coal industry.

The Leader personally called at collieries at each stage of revolution, indicating the orientation and ways for the development of the coal industry down to the details and looking after the life of colliers with fatherly love.

The Red colliers throughout the country, wholeheartedly upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, firmly established the system of the unitary ideology of the WPK and gave precedence to political work in all work in conformity with the demands of the Daian Work System. They secured a large amount of reserve coal and enough reserve cutting faces by raising higher the flames of the high-speed tunnelling movement. They also conducted open-face cutting on a large scale and actively introduced advanced hewing methods, iron props and mechanized pit work, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

They also developed more high caloric coal mines and markedly upped the output of high caloric coal, thereby greatly contributing to strenghening the independence of the iron and steel industry of the country.

The Korean colliers who are boundlessly faithful to the Leader performed the miracle and innovation of tunnelling at the speed of 500 metres a month at maximum in a pit and hewing 1,100 tons of coal a day at maximum.

The geological survey team members prospected tens of millions of tons of coal deposits lying in the depth of the existing coal mines, working in a way befitting the sentinels on the coal front and thus opened up a brighter vista for the development of the coal industry.

On Jan. 1, the following day, the Central Committee of the WPK and the Cabinet of the DPRK sent a congratulatory message to all the workers, technicians and office workers in the domain of the coal industry, warmly congratulating them on their successful capture of the coal height envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan.

In the congratulatory message the CC of the WPK and the DPRK Cabinet described the brilliant success scored in the coal industry as "a manifestation of the infinite fidelity to the Leader of the Red

(Continued on page 3)

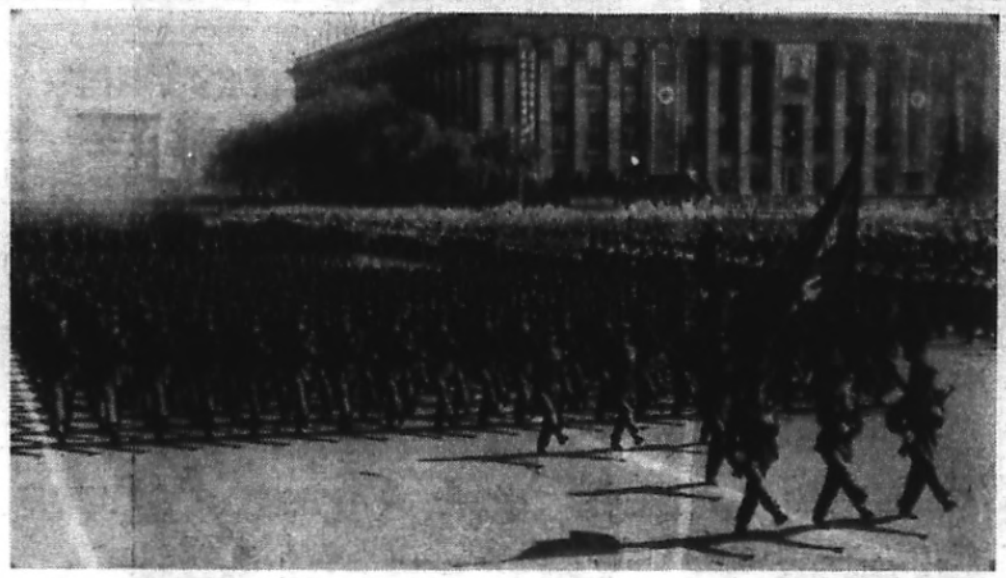
REC'D JAN 30 1969

"Red Worker-Peasant Militia Founded by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Invincible Rev. Armed Force of Our Party"

By Oh Baik Ryong

January 14 is the 10th birthday of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, a revolutionary armed force of the Workers' Party of Korea, which was founded in person by Marshal Kim Il Sung the respected and beloved Leader, on his personal initiative.

According to a report from KCNA, Rodong Shinmoon (organ of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea) came out with an article headlined "Red Worker-Peasant Militia Founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung Is Invincible Revolutionary Armed Force of Our Party" contributed by Oh Baik Ryong. The article says:



The Red Worker-Peasant Militia is defending with credit the gains of the socialist fatherland, with a hammer or sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

The founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on January 14, 1959, was a wise measure which further consolidates as firm as an iron wall the all-people defence system with the People's Army as its core by more thoroughly implementing our Party's military line of self-defence, the embodiment of the great ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia founded in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is a revolutionary armed organization inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a powerful armed force guided by our Party and voluntary armed ranks of workers, peasants and other working masses directly participating in socialist construction.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia is an invincible detachment of revolutionary fighters boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

The basic mission of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia is to defend with its life the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and unconditionally defend and implement to the end the lines and policies of the Party set forth by the Leader at all posts of socialist construction, reliably safeguard the socialist fatherland and the gains of the revolution from the encroachment of the enemy and fight for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, **"The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and workers in the factories should defend their work places and the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and peasants in the countryside their villages, and thus the entire people, holding arms in one hand and a hammer and sickle in the other, should reliably safeguard our socialist fatherland and continue to build socialism successfully."**

The great revolutionary line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on establishing the all-people defence system by arming the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and entire people, while reinforcing the People's Army, is a wisest and original line formulated on the basis of an overall analysis and summing up of the situation obtaining in our country and the demand of the development of the revolution, the historic experiences of revolutionary wars and the requirements and peculiarities of modern warfare. This line is also a correct line based on the boundless superiority of the socialist system of our country and the unbreakable political and ideological unity of the masses of the people, and the solid foundation of the independent economy of the country and a most just line that makes it possible to implement more successfully the strategic line of the Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

Concentrically reflected in the revolutionary line is our Party's staunch anti-imperialist revolutionary stand of *Juche* to more firmly build up our revolutionary forces by arming the entire people under the conditions in which we are standing directly opposed to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the ringleader of world reaction, and to defend the security of the socialist fatherland and the people, and bring earlier the national unification and nation-wide victory of the revolution with our own strength and also reflected in it is our Party's high sense of responsibility for and fidelity to the national and international revolutionary duties.

The line on establishing the all-people, all-nation defence system by arming the entire people and converting the whole country into a fortress while strengthening the People's Army and the implementation of this line are the brilliant embodiment of the line of building a revolutionary people's armed force, which Comrade Kim Il Sung has firmly adhered to from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and an excellent example in solving the question of the defence of the socialist fatherland in an original and most correct way.

The great military ideas and revolutionary line of Comrade Kim Il Sung are a most correct theoretical and practical elucidation of the fundamental questions related to the destiny of revolution and socialist and communist construction, that is, what stand and attitude the Party and state of the working class which seized power under the conditions in which imperialism still exists should maintain toward imperialism and war and how the socialist fatherland should be defended from the encroachment of the imperialists, they clearly indicate a concrete direction and ways for strengthening the defence capacity of the country. This further enriches the Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of a revolutionary armed force and constitutes an outstanding contribution to the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia is a revolutionary armed force of our Party, inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions established by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In the darkest days of the Japanese imperialist rule, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, while founding the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary army and genuine people's armed force of our country, and firmly building them up politically and militarily, set forth the wise line on establishing the all-people defence system capable of countering any attack of the enemies by arming the broad masses of the people in the revolutionary bases and converting the revolutionary bases into fortresses.

The system of steadfast revolutionary ideas of remaining boundlessly loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and defending the headquarters of the revolution in the death-defying spirit, the ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the indomitable and staunch revolutionary fighting spirit and revolutionary optimism, blazing hatred for the class enemies, ardent socialist patriotism, lofty proletarian internationalism and so forth were the characteristics of the lofty political and moral virtues of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and are the most valuable moral assets inherited by our people and the Red Worker-Peasant Militia.

The lines for founding the anti-Japanese guerrilla units and reinforcing and developing them, the line of turning the revolutionary bases into fortresses, the line of organizing the anti-Japanese self-defence corps, the Red Militia and the Children's Vanguard Corps and placing the people of the bases under arms and the line of founding an all-people defence system in the bases with the anti-Japanese guerrilla units as its core, which were expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and the great exploits and which experiences gained in the course of the struggle for implementing these lines, have been inherited in an all-round way in the military line of our Party after Liberation and they are brilliantly embodied in our country today.

It is the highest glory and pride of our people and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen that they are under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and are carrying forward the glorious revolutionary traditions established by him. This is the source of the invincible might of our Party and our people, and our Red Worker-Peasant Militia and the decisive guarantee for all our victories.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the correct self-defensive military line of our Party by developing the revolutionary traditions established in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, and he founded in time the people's armed force after Liberation and strengthened it and, at the same time, organized the people's self-defence corps in towns and villages and at the factories and enterprises with workers and peasants tested and tempered in the course of the fierce class struggle of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution including the land reform, so as to frustrate the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, thoroughly put down all the class enemies such as the pro-Japanese and pro-U.S. elements, traitors to the nation, landlords and capitalists and firmly defend the successes in the building of the new democratic fatherland.

Along with the people's self-defence corps, he founded the aid association for defence of the fatherland to intensify military training among the broad masses of the people, widely disseminate military knowledge and strengthen education among them in the spirit of loving and assisting the People's Army and firmly prepared the entire people politically and militarily for defence of the fatherland.

By waging a heroic struggle, rallied as one around the Leader, our people and the heroic and courageous People's Army and the members of the self-defence corps educated and reared by Comrade Kim Il Sung put the nose of U.S. imperialism out of joint for the first time in the world in the past Fatherland Liberation War and defended with honour the fatherland and the gains of revolution.

This historic victory over the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the armed invaders of their 15 satellite countries, was possible entirely because Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, had well prepared the People's Army and the entire people politically and ideologically, militarily and technically, and skilfully organized and led them to the victory in the war and it was a brilliant victory of his outstanding military strategy and brilliant operational line and the self-defensive military line set forth by him. This victory proved that no imperialist aggressive force could vanquish the people who rose up in struggle for defence of the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the gains of revolution, under the leadership of the sagacious Leader, entrusting their destiny to the Leader.

Our people and People's Army grew further in strength through the war and became convinced more deeply of victory of their just cause.

Comrade Kim Il Sung directed great efforts to defence upbuilding and reinforced the People's Army in every way and on the other hand, founded the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the powerful voluntary armed organization of the workers, peasants and other working masses, to arm the entire people, in the light of the experiences of the Fatherland Liberation War and characteristics of the modern warfare and in face of the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to unleash a new war.

The founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a signal event in converting our whole land into an impregnable fortress by firmly arming the entire people who directly participate in socialist construction, politically and ideologically, militarily and technically.

The founding of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and the rapid growth of its combat capacity are another great success made in the course of bring into effect the far-sighted plan for building the revolutionary people's armed force and establishing the all-people defence system matured by Comrade Kim Il Sung from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militia founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has grown and strengthened into an invincible revolutionary armed force firmly prepared politically and militarily in the past 10 years under his wise leadership and paternal solicitude.

In each period of the development of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung gave programmatic instructions for strengthening the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and set forth a correct line and concrete ways for implimenting them.

To reinforce and develop the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, he sent as the commanding personnel of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia anti-Japanese fighters tempered in the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle for a long period and fine military and political personnel who had grown in the bosom of the Leader after Liberation and tempered in battles.

He saw to it that the ranks of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia were firmly built up and established the guiding system and military commanding system of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and gave concrete teachings in every question such as strengthening the political and ideological education and military training of the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen.

The Fifth Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party held under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung was of great significance in consolidating our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily and increasing the combat capacity of our Red Worker-Peasant Militia.

The article continues:

The system of unitary ideology of the Party has been firmly established in our Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the unitary ideology of firmly arming oneself with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, thinking and acting in accordance with the ideas and will of the Leader any time and anywhere, defending the Leader at the cost of one's life and unconditionally defending and implementing the instructions of the Leader and the policies of the Party to the last.

Following the example of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, our Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are firmly preparing themselves as Red revolutionary soldiers boundlessly faithful to the Leader, who know no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, always share life and death with the

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(Continued from page 2)

Leader, only upholding his wise leadership, carry out his orders and instructions to the end, going through fire and water.

All the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are armed with firm class resolution and high revolutionary consciousness to defend the Leader and the Party with their lives, ardently love the fatherland and the people, firmly defend the gains of revolution and wage an uncompromising struggle to the finish against U.S. and Japanese imperialism and class enemies.

The communist traits of life of helping each other and pulling each other along among comrades are fully displayed in the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and all its units are being built up into Red collectives united with one mind and one will, in which a steel-like military discipline has been established.

With the establishment of the military commanding system of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia all the units of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia have come to give full play to their combat functions and the commanding personnel have been armed with the battle experiences of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War and become able to skilfully command their combat ranks under any complicated circumstances. Military training has improved to a great extent in quality, with the result that the Red Worker-Peasant Militia is now able to repel successfully, in cooperation with the People's Army or by itself, the imperialist aggressors on the ground, in the sea and in the air, no matter when and in whatever forms the enemy may mount an attack. Thanks to the solid foundation of the independent national economy laid by our Party and people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Red Worker-Peasant Militia, together with the People's Army, has been firmly armed with modern combat technical equipment.

Thus our Red Worker-Peasant Militia has grown into invincible revolutionary ranks which are firmly armed politically and ideologically, militarily and technically, and into a reliable revolutionary armed force of our Party which can turn out, together with the People's Army, each of whom is a match for a hundred foes, in a struggle for beating down the U.S. imperialist aggressors and bringing earlier the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution any time when the Leader calls it up.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"We have built up a firm self-defence posture by carrying out a tremendous work for strengthening the People's Army in every way and, at the same time, for arming the entire people and turning the whole country into a fortress. Particularly, a great number of discharged armymen who have rich combat experiences and military technique are performing, while successfully pushing ahead with socialist construction, the nuclear role in the work for defence of the fatherland everywhere in the whole country—towns and villages, factories, enterprises and cooperative farms. Therefore, the might of our whole-people and country-wide defence system has been secured more firmly. We can say with confidence that we have a steel-strong defence power in the northern half of the Republic capable of countering any imperialist aggression."

The entire people and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen extend highest honour and warmest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who founded in person the People's Army and Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, and reared them into invincible revolutionary armed forces as we see today.

Today our defences have been consolidated as never before, as firm as an iron wall.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should not run riot, but look straight at this stark reality.

If the U.S. imperialists, captivated by a foolish illusion, venture another reckless war, they will not be able to escape a crushing retaliatory blow from our People's Army which has grown into steel-like revolutionary ranks, each a match for a hundred foes, and from our people placed under arms and the aggressors will get nothing but corpses and death.

Noting that the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea have already reached a grave stage, the article goes on:

In face of this situation we should strengthen proletarian dictatorship, a powerful weapon of revolution and construction, accelerate the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and firmly build up our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically by giving precedence to the ideological revolution, and consolidate our revolutionary base as firm as an impregnable fortress, politically, economically and militarily, by powerfully stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

After referring to a number of tasks confronting the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the article stresses in conclusion:

The seasoned leadership of the great Leader, the steel-like unity and cohesion of the Party and the people and the revolutionary mettle of the entire people and the officers and men of the People's Army and the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen to accomplish the revolutionary cause—this is the source of the inexhaustible strength capable of frustrating and smashing the aggression of any enemy.

Rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, the entire people and the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen will continue fighting vigorously for the complete victory of socialism and for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, holding aloft his great ideas of *Juche* and revolutionary banner of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

Members of a Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit, hearing during a rest in a combat training a battle story from Kim Yong Kap, Hero of the Republic, who made heroic exploits during the Fatherland Liberation War

Working People in DPRK Expand Successes from Outset of New Year

According to a report from Pyongyang, flames of innovatory successes flared up from the first battle of the New Year among the working people of the country who recorded brilliant achievements last year by displaying high revolutionary enthusiasm and patriotic devotion on all fronts of socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding, with burning loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The steel makers of the Hwanghal Iron Works, one of the biggest metallurgical bases of our country, waged the first battle in the New Year in sky-high spirits for scaling the steel height of the Seven-Year Plan at one breath, cherishing deep in their hearts each line of the programmatic report of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic.

The first shift on the first day of the New Year, carried out its quota at 120 per cent in pig iron, 122.7 per cent in steel, 130.9 per cent in rolled steel and 104.8 per cent in cokes. They carried out last year an overall repair and readjustment of the installations with the determination to make a new leap in the New Year, while keeping up the vigorous production of iron and steel.

At the Chullima Kangsun Steel Works, the Red furnacemen of the Chullima steel shop topped the plan for the first shift of the New Year by 50 per cent, and the rolling workers of the Chullima blooming shop and the workers of the seamless steel pipe shops also fulfilled their first shift plans of the New Year with credit.

From the first-day work of the New Year, the hearts of the furnacemen there were overflowing with the burning zeal to demonstrate once again before the whole world the stamina of the heroic Korean working class by fulfilling to the end the instructions of the Leader, going through fire and water, remaining as infinitely faithful as ever to him with single-heart devotion.

"Comrade Premier, we steel makers who are always boundlessly loyal to the Leader, will certainly win the honour of a victor in 1969 too, as we brought about the great Chullima upsurge, whole-heartedly responding to the call of Comrade Premier in 1957." This is a line from the solemn pledge of team leader Kim Eun Taik of the Chullima steel shop entering the first battle of the year.

Brilliant successes were also announced by chemical workers in the first battle of the New Year.

The chemical workers of the factory where Choo Won Sik works, fulfilled their first-day quotas of the New Year at 117 per cent in carbide, 138 per cent in resin material and an average of 296 per cent in agricultural chemicals of various kinds.

The chemical fertilizer producers of the factory where Pak Myung Jin works carried out the first shift plan of the New Year by 109 per cent.

In the first shift, the output of ammonia was 26 per cent higher than the average result of last year and the plan for sulfuric acid was fulfilled at 101.4 per cent.

Innovations were also reported from the building material industry.

The workers of the cement factory where Seung Shin Bum works fulfilled their quota by 103.9 per cent in the first-day battle of the New Year by working in the spirit of assisting the South Korean people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Meanwhile, the trainmen of locomotive team guard third class in which Song Lin Oh works surpassed its first shift transport plan by 40 per cent.

Li Keun Hyun who has 20 years of career as a locomotive driver behind him fulfilled his first shift transport plan at 150 per cent by racing in the spirit of sweeping away the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people, and breaking through the barrier bisecting the country.

Locomotive "Hero Ahn Sung Kook" with two shining hero medals, topped its plan by 40 per cent in the first battle for increased transport.

By chalking up brilliant successes from the first battles of the New Year, the working people throughout the country displayed to the full their surging spirits to triumphantly scale the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan this year.

(Continued from page 1)

colliers who carry out to the end what is called by the Party and the Leader, in any adversity even going through fire and water and a demonstration of the indomitable revolutionary spirit and militant stamina of the heroic Korean working class which is making continued innovation and uninterrupted advance to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people, out of South Korea and bring earlier the revolutionary cause of national unification."

The coal industry of the DPRK scaled the coal height of the Seven-Year Plan as of Dec. 31 last. Photo: A Red coal excavation team is raising the flames of innovation to accomplish the grand Seven-Year Plan, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Korea-Mongolia Protocol on Commodity Exchange, Payments for 1969 Signed

Talks were held in Pyongyang between Government trade delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Mongolian People's Republic.

After the talks held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding, a protocol on commodity exchange and payments for 1969 between the Governments of the two countries was signed on Dec.27, last year.

The protocol was signed by vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Bang Ki Yung, Head of the DPRK Government trade delegation, and vice-Minister of Foreign Trade B. Derdev, Head of the Mongolian Government trade delegation.

Under the protocol, our country will deliver to Mongolia various kinds of machines and tools, chemicals, fibre products, daily necessaries and other commodities and Monogolia will supply Korea with wools, furs, tanned leather and other products.

1969-70 Working Plan For Fulfiling Public Health Accord Inked Between DPRK, DRV

The 1969-1970 working plan for fulfiling the public health agreement between our country and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was signed in Hanoi on Dec. 30 last year according to a report from Hanoi.

The working plan was signed on behalf of the Korean side by Han Hong Sup, First vice-Minister of Public Health and Head of the Korean Public Health delegation, and on behalf of the Vietnamese side by Vu Cong Thuyet, vice-Minister of Public Health of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Review of Revolutionary Struggle Of S. Korean People in 1968

Last year witnessed an unprecedented upswing in revolutionary struggle in South Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught us:

"The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is now expanding and developing into various forms of active anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, armed struggle included. Their struggle is becoming organized gradually and takes deep roots among the workers and peasants, the main force of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among broader sections of the masses of all strata."

To overthrow the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people raised still higher the flames of anti-U.S. national salvation, with an indomitable fighting spirit, in towns and villages, underground and in mountains and even in prison and "court," not fearing prison or gallows and the massive advance of the people showed a rapid upsurge.

The feelings of reverence and respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people deepened as never before among the South Korean people and the revolutionary struggle made a vigorous advance following his brilliant strategic and tactical line on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, and this turned the South Korean situation in general further in favour of the revolution, and these are the characteristics of the South Korean situation in 1968.

Ardent Reverence for Leader Overflowing Every Heart

The most characteristic trend in the development of the South Korean situation during the past one year is that the feelings of reverence and respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, became deeper than ever before among the South Korean people and the desire of the people to be embraced in his bosom at the earliest date became a torrential stream which nothing could stem.

The feelings of ardent reverence and respect for the great Leader are the loftiest sentiments cherished by the South Korean people deep in their hearts from the time when he was mercilessly beating the brigandish Japanese imperialists by organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle after he set out upon the road of revolution in his early years.

The South Korean people who were undergoing all sorts of misfortunes and sufferings under the heinous colonial, military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the chieftain of the world reaction lived and fought in the grim trials with hope for the future, always looking up to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and picturing to themselves the day when they would live in his bosom. These lofty sentiments and earnest desire overflowing the hearts of all the South Korean people burned more ardently in the past one year when the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists became more undisguised and they became more wanton in suppression and plunder.

The earnest voices rang out everywhere that "Premier Kim Il Sung is truly the sun of our nation," "We can also live well only under the policy of Premier Kim Il Sung" and "The North and the South must be unified at the earliest date so that the warm hand of the Premier can reach the South Korean people, too."

Though they live under different circumstances, the boundless reverence for and fidelity to the great Leader deeply cherished in the hearts of all the South Korean people are merged into one stream.

A South Korean patriotic family sat down together every night and embroidered the words "May Marshal Kim Il Sung live a long life and enjoy good health" stitch by stitch on the only precious goods it had, costing a whole year in it, evading the watchful eyes of the enemy, to present it to the Leader on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. They sent it to him through a South Korean revolutionary organization.

The enemy left no stone unturned in their desperate attempt to dampen the burning loyalty of the South Korean people who were looking up to the Leader as the sunflower follows the sun and striving to bring earlier the day when they would be embraced in the bosom of the Leader.

But, the more the enemy intensified persecution and suppression, the stronger the patriotic fighting spirit of the South Korean people grew. This is eloquently proved by the thunderous shouts of patriots "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" that rang out from prisons and the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and "Song of Red Flag" they sang powerfully behind bars.

A patriot who was thrown into prison on charges of involvement in "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea" struck terror into the hearts of the enemy by proudly declaring in the murderous court that "I swear my allegiance to the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung."

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, even under the great adversities, obtain brilliant works of the Leader and deeply study them and listen to the radio of the northern half of the Republic in the dead of night, with extraordinary enthusiasm to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

The students of Seoul University and patriotic intellectuals formed a reading circle and studied with zeal works of the Leader, "pledging themselves to be loyal to Premier Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea."

Large numbers of patriotic people in South Korea expressed their rock-firm fighting spirit and determination to "fight on vigorously along the road indicated by the Leader in any difficulty" and "wrest weapons from the enemy at the risk of their lives and organize guerrilla units to fight," holding aloft the strategic and tactical line set forth by the Leader for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

The feelings of infinite reverence and loyalty for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, which have taken deep roots in the hearts of all the South Korean people, are growing ever deeper with each passing day.

Flames of Revolutionary Struggle Flaring Up across S. Korea

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"It is quite wrong to neglect a positive struggle, just waiting for a favourable situation on the ground that the revolution is arduous. But whatever their forms, these struggles should all be preparatory to the decisive struggle for winning power, and this decisive struggle can be brought to victory only by a forcible method."

The teachings of the Leader brightly illumined the road for the victory of the revolution before the South Korean revolutionaries and people, along which they took a gigantic stride during the past one year.

In spite of the unheard-of atrocity and barbarity to which the U.S. imperialists and their stooges resorted in their fascist rampage, the South Korean patriots did not stop their underground revolutionary activities for a moment and reared the revolutionary forces, expanding their revolutionary organizations and preparing themselves for a decisive struggle. The members of the United Revolutionary Party and the patriots who formed an underground revolutionary organization and were active in vast areas of South Cholla Province with Imja Island as centre, strove to rear the revolutionary forces by going among the masses and educating them in the invincible revolutionary spirit of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and to organize and mobilize them along the road of revolution indicated by the Leader.

Worth particular attention is the fact that the armed struggle rapidly grew in strength last year in South Korea along with the underground revolutionary activities of the South Korean revolutionaries.

There was a fierce engagement even in the heart of Seoul, and vehement battles covered vast areas of South Korea. In January armed guerrillas marched right up to "Chungwadai," the den of traitor Pak Jung Hi, and mercilessly smote the enemy. This made it clear that there was no place where the U.S. imperialists and their lackey could strut about in safety.

With this as an occasion, the South Korean revolutionaries rose up in an armed struggle in all parts of South Korea and waged more than 200 battles in the first 10 months of the year, putting above 300 enemies out of action.

They unfolded such bold struggles as advancing into the centre of Seoul in broad daylight and blowing up the puppet "International Telegraph and Telephone Office" and overturning enemy military trains in Wonsung, Jechun and other areas.

The armed guerrilla struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries gathered further momentum after the respected and beloved Leader once again clearly indicated the line for the victory of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland in his report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic. The flames of the armed guerrilla struggle that started raging more furiously since early in November spread far and wide as the days went by Fierce engagements are going on still now in Samchuk, Myungjoo, Jungsun, Pyungchang, Nyungwol, Yangyang and Rinje in South Korean Kangwon Province and Uljin and Bonghwa in North Kyongsang Province and Susan in South Choongchung Province and other areas of central and eastern parts of South Korea.

(To be continued)

It is impossible to stem the stream! Che Jun

S.Korean Patriots Daringly Smash Enemy Army Trains

On the night of Dec. 11 last year two trains collided head-on in the compound of the Hamyul Railway Station, Iksan county, North Cholla Province, and the locomotives and waggons laden with war supplies were smashed, according to a South Korean newspaper report.

This operation was conducted by a group of patriots active in this area and part of the organized struggle for overturning military trains.

The South Korean patriotic people who have been actively operating to check and foil the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges for aggression and war provocation got information that two military trains would pass each other at the Hamyul Railway Station at around one that night and watched for a chance to destroy the two trains.

A military train running for Taejon from Riri pulled in first the railway station compound as scheduled and a little later another military train heading for Mokpo from Seoul approached from the opposite direction. A patriotic youth who was watching for this chance switched the line to shift the onrushing militray train to the same track. The train ran into the standing military train and the locomotives and waggons with ammunition and other military goods were smashed with a thunderous roar. The place turned into a "shambles.'

The patriotic people boundlessly encouraged by the activities of the valorous armed guerrilla units of South Korea are waging a bold struggle in an indomitable fighting spirit to make a clean sweep of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their running dogs.

361st MAC Secretaries Meet Held

U.S. Conversion of DMZ into Battle Zone Flayed

KAESONG, Jan. 8 (KCNA)—The 361st Meeting of Secretaries to the Military Armistice Commission was held today at the proposal of our side. At the meeting, our side sternly protested to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who illegally introduced of late various kinds of heavy and automatic weapons and fully armed combat personnel into the Demilitarized Zone and called them to account for it.

According to the statement of Col. Han Chang Soo, assistant secretary of our side, at the meeting, in the period from Dec. 12, 1968 to Jan. 5, 1969, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the grave criminal act of illegally bringing machineguns of 12.7 mm calibre, light machineguns and various other automatic weapons again into the DMZ on 135 occasions and installing them at their posts and vehicles or letting their personnel carry them.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also perpetrated the criminal act of illegally introducing a large number of combat personnel and vehicles wearing no designated insignia into the DMZ in deliberate violation of the armistice agreement and agreed provisions.

Col. Han Chang Soo stressed that unless the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw such perfidious stand against the armistice agreement, it is impossible to control and maintain the DMZ as a buffer zone according to the requirements of the armistice agreement.

He noted that in the past one year the enemy brought into the DMZ 11 times as many tanks, armoured cars and guns as it introduced in the last 13 years after the ceasefire in violation of the provisions of the armistice agreement and the number of various types of automatic weapons which the enemy illegally introduced into the DMZ amounted to over 14,100 counting only those our side protested against.

While introducing prohibited weapons of various types and combat personnel in large numbers into the DMZ, the enemy tried harder to fortify the DMZ by setting up various military establishments and building positions on a large scale in the last one year, Col. Han Chang Soo noted.

If the enemy continues as ever to perpetrate such provocative acts against our side in the DMZ, it will only bring more disastrous defeat and death to the enemy, he warned, and declared: Our side will never tolerate such criminal acts of the enemy in future, too.

Foreign Countries Warmly Hail Great Victory Of Korean People over U.S. Imperialism

U.S. Imperialists Bend Knee before Korean People in "Pueblo" Incident

The expulsion of the former crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" is evoking great repercussions in foreign countries, according to KCNA.

DRV

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued a statement on Dec. 31. Pointing out that on Dec. 23, 1968, the U.S. Government had to make its solemn apology to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for sending the armed spy ship "Pueblo" to make repeated intrusions into the territorial waters of the DPRK for reconnaissance and hostile activities and that the U.S. Government promised to refrain from similar acts, the statement said:

The U.S. imperialist open approval of their aggression constitutes for them a shameful failure and an important victory of the Korean people.

The Vietnamese people and the DRV Government fully support the just stand of the DPRK Government and sternly condemn the U.S. imperialists for their aggressive acts and about-face.

"Nhan Dan," organ of the Vietnam Worker's Party, carried a commentary on Dec. 25 under the headline "Great Victory of Korean People" lauding the decision of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea concerning the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo."

The commentary said:

After its vain denials, the U.S. Government at last had to acknowledge that its armed spy ship "Pueblo" had conducted espionage and hostile acts after intruding into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists finally had to apologize for crime though they attempted to threaten the Korean people, the commentary stressed: Together with the world people the Vietnamese people warmly welcome the Korean people and their armed forces for having taught the U.S. a good lesson and the Vietnamese people consider this a common victory for the two peoples over the same enemy, and a stimulus for the Vietnamese people in their fight against U.S. aggression, for national salvation.

On the same day the Vietnamese daily "People's Army" conveyed the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the report of the Korean Central News Agency and the U.S. Government's document of apology, together with an editorial article captioned "Victory of Korean People, Shameful Defeat of U.S. Imperialism." "Hanoi Moi" carried a detail summary of the statement of the spokesman of the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

CUBA

"Granma," organ of the Cuban Communist Party, on Dec. 24, printed the document of apology submitted by the U.S. Government to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the report about the expulsion of the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo."

On Dec. 26 the paper conveyed the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea concerning the decision to expel the crew of the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists.

That day "El Mundo" carried the statement of the spokesman of the DPRK Foreign Ministry together with the photograph of the U.S. representative signing the document of apology of the U.S. Government.

USSR

Tass conveyed on Dec. 23 the statement of the spokesmen of the DPRK Foreign Ministry concerning the decision of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to expel the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" from the northern half of the Republic. Quoting passages from appropriate documents, it said that the crewmen of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" had frankly confessed to their criminal acts and repeatedly entreated for lenient forgiveness and that the U.S. Government made due apology and gave assurance.

On Dec. 24, Radio Moscow aired a commentary entitled "A Lesson the Aggressors Should Not Forget."

Recalling that the armed spy ship was seized on Jan. 23, 1968, while conducting hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the radio stressed:

These hostile acts were part of the U.S. plan for military aggression against socialist Korea.

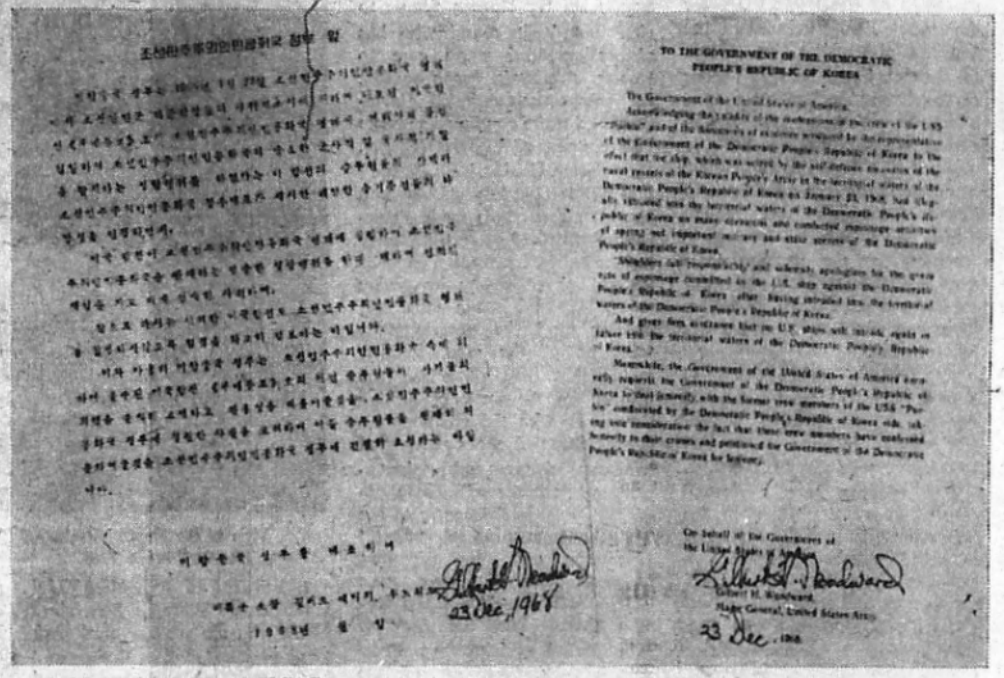
All the attempts of the U.S. imperialists to solve the "Pueblo" incident by an arms conflict went to pieces.

We recollect in this connection how the 1953 aggression of the U.S. imperialists against People's Korea ended. The U.S. aggressors sustained military and political defeat in face of the mass heroism of the Korean people.

S. VIETNAM

The Liberation Radio of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation said in a commentary recently that the U.S. Government apologized for the heinous hostile acts committed by the armed spy ship "Pueblo" in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It pointed out: This is a heavy defeat for U.S. imperialism and a great victory for the armed forces and people of the DPRK and for the freedom- and justice-loving people of the whole world.

The fact that the U.S. Government apologized shows that the day has gone never to return when the U.S. imperialists could perpetrate piratic acts.



TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

23 Dec. 1968

23 Dec. 1968

A document whereby the U.S. Government solemnly apologized to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people

BULGARIA

The Dec. 24 issue of "Rabotnichesko Delo," organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, carried the statement of the spokesman of the DPRK Foreign Ministry on expelling the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" from the northern half of the Republic.

The paper branded the incident of the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists, as a "shameful act never seen in history" for U.S. imperialism.

Under the headline "The U.S. Apologized for Its Crime," another paper "Narodna Voiska" carried on Dec. 25 the full text of the document of apology submitted by the U.S. Government to the Government of the DPRK and a commentary headed "The U.S. Exposes Itself."

The commentary stressed that with no threat of blackmail could the U.S. imperialists frighten the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

POLAND

"Tribuna Ludu," organ of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, and other Polish papers in the capital carried similar reports on Dec. 24.

On Dec. 28, "Tribuna Ludu" again carried a commentary, in which it stressed that the weakness of U.S. imperialism was laid bare in all its nakedness through the incident of the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship.

Pointing to the surrender of the United States at the end of the 11 months' long talks at Panmunjom, the paper said: The world people feel no doubt at all as to that this is one of the greatest defeats of the United States in the modern history.

GERMANY

"Neues Deutschland," organ of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, on Dec. 24 gave much space to the report that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expelled the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo."

The paper noted that the reactionary Government of the United States signed a document taking full responsibility for the espionage acts of the "Pueblo" and solemnly apologizing for them.

The ADN news agency and other papers in the capital of the German Democratic Republic also reported about the expulsion of the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo."

RUMANIA

The Rumanian journal "Lumea" on Dec. 26 commented on the step of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in expelling the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship.

LAOS

The Pathet Lao Radio announced a commentary recently, conveying the decision of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on confiscating the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and expelling its former crew. The radio noted that this was a shameful defeat for the U.S. imperialists.

The radio further said:

The aggressive U.S. imperialists brazenly tried to deny their criminal acts though their spy ship was caught red-handed. But, in face of the determined stand of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, U.S. imperialism could not but apologize for its criminal acts in the end.

The prestige of U.S. imperialism fell to the ground before the world people.

UAR

The UAR paper "Journal Degypte" in a recent issue carried an article by its editor-in-chief in connection with the expulsion of the former crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo."

It began by pointing out that the U.S. Government had no alternative but to fall on its knees before the dauntless and uncompromising Korean people led by Premier Kim Il Sung.

When their armed spy ship "Pueblo" was seized by the self-defensive action of the Korean People's Army, the U.S. imperialists resorted to high-handed threat. But the Korean people led by Premier Kim Il Sung did not turn a hair, the article said. It continued:

Now a document has appeared in the world. It is the document of apology of the United States Government admitting that the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" intruded into the territorial waters of Korea and conducted espionage acts.

The article pointed out that Rusk, a U.S. imperialist homicidal maniac, nevertheless, attempted in vain to conceal the shameful fact that the U.S. imperialists again fell on their knees before the Korean people.

Another issue of "Journal Degypte" respectfully carried a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung and printed the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the speech of the Korean Ambassador to the UAR at a press conference and the document of apology of the U.S. imperialists.

A recent issue of the UAR paper "Al Gumhuriya" carried an article headed "Lesson in Korea."

In an article captioned "Drama of Pueblo" and sub-titled "Spy, Apology and Disgrace," another UAR paper "Al Akhbar" stressed that the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" showed once again the heroism of the great Korean people who upheld their stand in confrontation with the U.S. imperialists.

ALGERIA

A recent issue of the Algerian paper "Al Shaab" wrote:

As the "Pueblo" is an armed spy ship, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea could punish its crewmen, but it expelled them taking into consideration that they frankly confessed to their crimes and the U.S. Government admitted the crimes.

Meanwhile, another Algerian paper "El Moudjahid" carried the content of the document of apology the U.S. Government presented to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the gist of the Dec. 23 statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK. The paper wrote: This is an "unprecedented act" and a disgraceful act not worthy of comment."

(Continued on page 6)

The crewmen of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" answering the questions of reporters in a press conference which was held before they were expelled from the DPRK

Kanto Meeting of CHONGRYUN Enthusiasts Held

The Kanto Meeting of CHONGRYUN Enthusiasts was held on Jan. 9 at the Hibiya Public Hall, Tokyo, to splendidly implement the tasks of CHONGRYUN for the year 1969, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in his New Year message sent in person to Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN).

Present at the meeting were over 3,200 CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Tokyo, Kanagawa Prefecture and other Kanto areas.

A portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people was respectfully hung on the wall behind the platform of the rally.

The meeting saw a formal conveyance of the "Title of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" which the DPRK Cabinet decided to award to model CHONGRYUN branches and Korean schools in commemoration of the 20th birthday of the DPRK.

Chairman Han Duk Su delivered a report to the meeting.

In the beginning the reporter hailed the New Year message sent in person by Marshal Kim Il Sung as "another guarantee for bringing greater victory and glory to CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan" and "an inspiring power which instills boundless courage and fighting spirit and confidence in victory."

He went on to extend the greatest honour and warmest thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has always led the Korean people to victory and glory and who has always extended warm care to Korean citizens in Japan so that they may cause continued innovations and make continued advance in the work of CHONGRYUN.

Chairman Han Duk Su declared that CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here made single-hearted efforts to successfully carry out the patriotic tasks of CHONGRYUN in keeping with the surging mettle of people in the homeland, holding aloft the programmatic teachings of the great Leader, saying that they all placed top priority on the work of arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, and cited great advances and brilliant achievements scored in the CHONGRYUN work in the course of the "100-Day Innovation Movement."

Pointing out the fact that Marshal Kim Il Sung gave CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here the glory of being hailed as inheritors of the revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea, the reporter declared to the entire attendants that that was the greatest glory and happiness to them.

In order to add luster to the honour of being inheritors of the revolutionary traditions of the WPK, they all must more positively work and wage a more strained work, the reporter stressed:

He revealed the following main tasks of CHONGRYUN to be carried out for the year 1969:

View of the Kanto Meeting of CHONGRYUN enthusiasts for successfully carrying out the tasks of CHONGRYUN for 1969

1. To arm all CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and rally them more rock-firm around the fatherland and the Leader,

2. To thoroughly embody Marshal Kim Il Sung's Chungsan-*ri* spirit, firmly consolidate the branches, the lowest level organ, deepen and develop the model branch-creation drive and thereby further strengthen the CHONGRYUN organizations,

3. To resolutely repulse all sorts of suppressive machinations of reactionaries here and abroad and firmly defend all the democratic, national rights of Koreans here such as DPRK citizenship and the right to repatriation,

4. To actively push ahead education work for the young generations which comprises a majority of the Korean population here, increase the rate of enrolment in independent Korean schools and strengthen the education work for the posterity,

5. To resolutely oppose the new war provocation schemes of the U.S imperialists and their stooges and their fascist suppression and warmly support the patriotic struggles of South Korean people and positively struggle to promote the independent unification of the fatherland,

6. To further strengthen the external activities in order to realize the independent and principled foreign policy of the Government of the Republic and further increase international solidarity with the peoples of the world including Japanese people.

The meeting adopted unanimously a message addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Internat'l Solidarity Week for Tri-Continental Peoples' Struggles Set Up

The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity marked off the period from Jan. 3 to 10, 1969, in the DPRK as the "Week of International Solidarity Supporting the National Liberation Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples" to strengthen solidarity with the peoples of the three continents struggling against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for genuine freedom and national liberation and independence, according to KCNA reports.

A Pyongyang city rally marking this solidarity week was held on Jan. 6 evening at the Chullima House of Culture under the auspices of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Attending the meeting together with working people in the city were Chun Chang Chul, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, and other functionaries of public organizations.

Kim Sang Joon, vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, made a report at the meeting.

A Pyongyang city rally was held on Jan. 6 to commemorate the "Week of International Solidarity Supporting the National Liberation Struggle of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples."

In his report, he declared: The tri-continental peoples together with the revolutionary peoples all over the world should train the spearhead of the struggle on the U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of aggression and war and the ferocious enemy of the national liberation movement, and wage a staunch anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, and all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces should attain a joint action against U.S. imperialism.

During this week various other mass meetings, film shows and other events were arranged across the country to strengthen militant solidarity with the tri-continental peoples in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and its stooges.

(Continued from page 5)

The Algerian news agency, radio and television also exposed the hostile criminal and espionage acts of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" and widely reported that the U.S. imperialists bent the knee before the Korean people and apologized to them.

Kada Ahmed, an Algerian trade unionist, issued a statement lately, warmly congratulating the Korean people who won great victory by subduing the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo."

The victory won by the Korean people in the "Pueblo" incident is a victory of the anti-imperialist line and self-defensive line of Premier Kim Il Sung, he emphasized.

BURMA

U Aung Lwin, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association, declared in his recent statement: The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expelled the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship on Dec. 23, 1968, taking into consideration the apology and assurance of the U.S. Government.

This is a shameful defeat for the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had tried to cover up the criminal acts committed by the crew of the armed spy ship and one more great victory for the Korean people who smashed to smithereens the "myth" about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism.

U.S. imperialism must draw a proper lesson from the shameful defeat it sustained in the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and stop running wild.

If the U.S. imperialists dare infringe upon the sovereignty of the DPRK again, they will be unable to escape a heavier, annihilating blow, he warned.

Israeli Reactionaries' Armed Invasion against Lebanon Must Be Condemned

The Israeli expansionists perpetrated on Dec. 28, 1968, the brigandish armed invasion of a Lebanese airport at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

This is an intolerable, grave provocative act violating the national independence and sovereignty of Lebanon and sabotaging the peace in the Middle East. This is another indication of the reckless and vicious drive of the Israeli expansionists to provoke again a war of aggression against the Arab countries.

The Korean people merge their voice into that of the world peace-loving people in denouncing with surging indignation the brigandish acts of aggression of the Israeli expansionists in making a surprise attack upon the airport of Lebanon and bitterly denounce the criminal schemes of the U.S. imperialists who are egging the Israeli expansionists on to such acts of aggression.

The repeated provocative acts of the Israeli expansionists against the Arab countries are being committed entirely with the encouragement and under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists are the prime movers in constantly menacing the security of the Arab countries and harassing peace in the Middle East and Israel is merely a mean servant of the U.S. imperialists in aggression.

Noteworthy are the open criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists in encouraging with ever greater zeal the aggressive acts of the Israeli expansionists against the Arab countries. This has increased the tension in the Middle East and the danger is mounting to a point where the war may break out again.

The intensified aggressive acts of the Israeli expansionists, stooges of the U.S. imperialists, against the Arab countries must never be overlooked. They must be checked decisively.

Now the Arab peoples are firmly resolved to resolutely smash any aggression and plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists and liberate the occupied Arab territories, heightening vigilance against their aggressive manoeuvres which are becoming all the more wanton.

The Korean people will as always actively support the righteous struggle of the Arab peoples against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Israeli expansionists must stop at once all their aggressive manoeuvres against the Arab countries.

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